(c) According to the approved arrangements, the Primary (regional) service is envisaged to be introduced by the end of the VII Plan period fcn
States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Karnataka and in the North East Region via satellite and i'" the substantial parts of the States of West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar through microwave linkage. The introduction of regional service in various States is related to the availability of infr a-structur al facilities.

(d) In view of scarcity of VHF channels, forty-five low power (100 W) TV transmitters are proposed to be «et up in the UHF Band during the VII Plan period, mainly in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Condition for Commercial use of Residential Areas

1729. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pelased to state:

(a) what terms and conditions have been prescribed by the Delhi Development Authority under sub-regulation (b) of Regulation 12 of the Delhi Development Authority (Zoning) Regulations, 1983 regarding commercial use in re-idential areas; published in the Gazette of India on the 18th January, 1986;

(h) on which date and at what level these terms and conditions were prescribed by the Delhfi! Development Authority and from which date these have been put into operation;

(c) what are the reasons for which these terms and conditions have not been specified in the regulation itself; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to Specify these terms and conditions in the sub-regulation (b) itself; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Separate terms and conditions under sub-regulation (b) of regulation 12 of the DDA (Zoning) Regulations, 1983 have been prescribed. Using of residential premises in contravention of the land use prescribed in the master plan for Delhi attracts action u'nder section 14 read with section 29(2) of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. However, temporary permission is granted under 'Special Appeal' keeping in view the needs and requirements of the neighbourhood to use the residential premises for non conforming purposes subject to certain terms and conditions and Payment of specified composition fee as Is id down in the resolutions passed by the DDA in this regard.

(d) No, Sir.

Land Reforms .Policy

1730. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWA-MY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any change in the policy of land reforms;

(b) if not, what are tbe reasons for the slow progress in land reforms;

(c) whether Government have assessed the implementation of land ceilings;

(d) whether any States have objected to certain clauses of Land Ceiling Act; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The land reforms policy pursued since Independence has consisted of (A) abolition of intermediary tenures, (B) tenancy reforms

providing for regulation of tenancy and provision of security of tenure to tenants and share croppers; (C) imposition of ceilings on agricultural hold-lings and distribution of surplus land to landless poor; (D) consolidation of fragmented holdindgs and (E) updating of land records. There has been no change in policy.

(b) The progress in the implemen-t:on of land reforms has also not ieen unsatisfactory. As a result of abolition of intermediary tenures 20 million cultivators were bought in direct contact with the State and large proportion of the estimated *> million hectares of waste, fallow and other classes of land vesting in the State has been distributed smong the landless and marginal land-holders. Various tenancy reforms measures have helped an estimated 7.7 million tenants getting ownership rights over almost 5.6 million hectares of land besides those who have gained protection against other forms of exploitation. As a result of the implementation of the ceiling laws an area of 73.38 lakh acres has been declared surplus of which 44.32 lakh acres have been distributed to 41.01 lakh beneficiaries. Under land consolidation programmes 1391.67 lakh acres are reported to have been consolidated So far. Land records are undated in most. States V>v undertaking periodic surveys and ettlemenf for which arrangements liffer from State to State according to the land records system prevalent the-e. except in soma States/U.Ts. which are yet to establish such a system. However, a lot of work remains to be done. Among the reasons gene-ra11v attributed to <-v.p siow imnlemen-tation and insufficient number of courts and Suability of rural poor to fight cases, lack of awareneess and organisation amongst the rural poor tenants and share-croppers, lack of proper orientation of law and order machinery in providing protection to rural Poor against the harassment by vested interests.

(c) Progress of implementation of ceiling laws was reviewed in the conferences of Revenue Ministers in 1985 and 1986 and at different levels on other occasions also. In the consensus emerging from these conferences States were requested to consider various measures for more effective im-plementation of land ceiling laws which include, among others, consideration of lowering of ceiling limits, inclusion of major sons in the family, stricter definition of personal cultivation, bringing lands with religious and charitable institutions within the purview of ceiling laws, setting up tribunals under Article 323-B of the Constitution for expeditious disposal of pending cases etc.

(d) and (e) States have enacted their own ceiling legislations. Since land is a State subject it is for State • Governments to consider the above consensus and take suitable action in the matter.

Travel agencies in the Country

1731. SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

fa) what is the number of travel agencies, registered and unregistered; which are functioning at present in the country;

(b) what is the number of those agencies which have registered themselves with Regional Passoort Offices for th? purpose of providing employ-ment to prospective Indian Labour abroad; and

(c) what is the number of those agencies which are working for manpower employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDTSH TYTLER): (a) 451 Travel Agencies are registered with thp Ministry/ 0f Evternal Affai-s to deal in passoort matters with the Regional Passport Offices. Information about